

R. R. Bridgers, of the Confederate Congress, got a law passed through that body that the North Carolina Troops in the Seventh Confederate Cavalry should be detached with the view of organizing a full regiment of North Carolina Troops. The companies from Virginia and Georgia were very weak in men and horses, and as the regiment was on duty in North Carolina in the summer and fall of 1863, it was recruited so as to make it almost, if not altogether, a North Carolina regiment. Besides above, through the Conscript Bureau of the Confederacy, there was organized the Seventieth, Seventy-first and Seventy-second (Junior Reserves), who were nearly twelve months in service, and the Seventy-third and Seventy-fourth (Senior Reserves), who rendered short tours of service. There were also a number of battalions, but the writer is not able to give much of a history of them. They seem to be pretty well accounted for in Moore's "Roster," except Henry's Battalion. This had six companies in it, and was probably five hundred strong. Lieutenant-Colonel Kennedy's Battalion was composed of Georgians and North Carolinians, as Moore states. Kennedy was a native of North Carolina, moved to Georgia, raised some of his command in the State of his adoption, moved with them to North Carolina and raised more. These irregularities the Adjutant-General's office tried to prevent, but sometimes they were in service before anything was known of the case. Some companies went to Virginia without reporting to the Adjutant-General's office. This, if memory serves right, was the case with the First Battalion, and perhaps others.

We will now try to give a history of the clothing of this large army the State put in service. When the Legislature, in 1861, directed General Martin to furnish clothing for the North Carolina Troops, there were then only about thirty regiments in service. In less than a year that number was more than doubled, and it became very plain to General Martin that the resources of the State were not adequate to the demands of the army. In August, 1862, he laid the matter before Governor Clark, and asked permission to buy supplies abroad and a ship to transport